



LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE.—Daniel Webster.

W. W. HOLDEN & SON,  
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.  
And authorized publishers of the *Times of the United States*, and of Government advertisements.

RALEIGH, N. C.,  
THURSDAY, MAY 14th, 1868.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**—The Standard is conducted strictly upon the cash system. All papers are discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will be notified seven days before their time is out, by a cross mark on the paper; and unless the subscription is renewed the paper will be discontinued. This is a rule from which no exception will be made. Watch for the cross mark, a green paper subscription.

Subscribers desiring their papers changed must notify the Post Office from, as well as the one to, which they desire the change to be made.

**Bankrupt Notices.**  
Notice is hereby given to Deputy Marshals and others, that all "Notices in Bankruptcy" must be paid for in advance. No such Notice will be published hereafter unless accompanied by the cash.

Mr. C. W. HORN, as Business Clerk and Agent, is authorized to make contracts and give receipts, &c., &c.

The news from Washington in regard to the admission of North-Carolina is very cheering. The House of Representatives was engaged yesterday in considering the bill which we have heretofore published, making provision for the admission of the State to representation in Congress; and we entertain confident hopes that the bill will pass the two Houses during the present week, and become a law.

According to the provision in the new Constitution the State officers will be inaugurated ten days from the time when Congress accepts the Constitution, and the Legislature will assemble fifteen days after said acceptance. It is probable, therefore, that the new State government will be in operation by the 1st of June.

The House of Representatives has promptly removed the disabilities of some two hundred Republicans chosen to office in this State, and the Senate will doubtless concur. We have never had any doubts on this score. The old State will soon be in the Union. Let us all rejoice. Let the hills and valleys shout for joy, and let all good people be glad, for a day of peace and prosperity is dawning upon us.

**The Thirty-five Thousand.**

Thirty-five thousand native white North-Carolinians voted for the Constitution and the Republican ticket in the late election. These patriots have marched up with steady step to the ballot-box, and declared in favor of reconstruction and of equality before the law in spite of the fiercest denunciation, the most rigid social ostracism, not unfrequently at the risks of their lives, and of thousands of instances in the face of threats to press them to the wall or debt, to turn them off their rented land, and to use all the power of their wealth and influence to utterly destroy them and their families. The men who have passed this ordeal of fire may be relied upon. They will never falter hereafter. Count FIFTY THOUSAND NATIVE WHITE VOTES FOR THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT AND THE UNION IN THE NEXT ELECTION. We lost thousands of colored votes by reason of fraud and intimidation. It was the white men of North-Carolina that decided the question.

The *Sentinel* intimates that the condition as to suffrage, to be imposed by Congress on the Southern States in their admission to the Union—that is, that no citizen shall ever be deprived of suffrage—is nugatory, and can not be enforced. It flatters itself that "with a Democratic President and Congress," which it says certainly will be, suffrage will be taken from the great body of the poor whites and colored people.

In the first place, the Constitution of the United States will be charged in the course of the next two years, so as to guarantee suffrage in every State to every man, for all time; and in the second place, the moon will wax old, and the sun will rise only semi-occasionally when there shall be a "Democratic" President and a "Democratic" Congress. Extraordinary events will doubtless take place in this country and in this world, during the next twenty-five years, but no event so extraordinary, or so startling, or so calamitous as a "Democratic President and a Democratic Congress."

It is amusing to see good old Whigs like Messrs. Pell, Gales, Graham and Vance, looking with interest and hope to the Democratic party for aid. And yet these gentlemen preach long sermons on the inconsistency of others.

**COLORADO CONSERVATIVES.**—There is something significant in the following dispatch: SAVANNAH, Ga., May 7.—A large meeting of colored Conservatives was held here this evening. A United States flag was presented by white citizens to them. Speeches were made by white and colored men. Great enthusiasm was manifested.

Do the Conservative white men of North-Carolina see the point?—*Will Star.*

The point is that the colored men are fine specimens of citizens when they vote the Rebel ticket, but abominable creatures when they vote the Republican ticket. Or in other words, negro suffrage is all right if the colored men will vote to continue the rebellion, but all wrong when they vote to confirm their own liberty and support the government.

We know there are a few colored men, and a few Northern men among us who are Conservatives, so-called. Such persons have reached a depth of political degradation more easily imagined than described. There were Arnolds and Burrs in the olden time, and the breed seems not entirely to have run out.

"How sleep the brave who sink to rest,  
By all their country's wishes blest!"  
It will be seen by the following Order, from the Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, that the 30th day of this month has been set apart for decorating and adorning the graves of the Union soldiers throughout the country. This pious duty to the saviors of the Republic should be performed in every place where their remains have been gathered together and repose under one common flag. The Order of the Chief of the Grand Army is timely and appropriate, and we trust it will be observed at all the cemeteries in this State.

**Headquarters Grand Army of the Republic,  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
446 FOURTEENTH STREET,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 5, 1868.**

**GENERAL ORDERS,  
No. 11.**

I. The 30th day of May, 1868, is designated for the purpose of strewn with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of Comrades who died in defence of their country during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie in almost every city, village, and hamlet church-yard in the land. In this observance no form of ceremony is prescribed, but Posts and Comrades will in their own way arrange such fitting services and testimonials of respect as circumstances may permit.

We are organized, Comrades, as our Regulations tell us, for the purpose, among other things, "of preserving and strengthening those kind and fraternal feelings which have bound together the soldiers, sailors, and marines who united to suppress the late rebellion." What can aid more to assure this result than by cherishing tenderly the memory of our heroic dead, who made their breasts a barricade between our country and its foes. Their soldierly lives were the reveille of freedom in a race in chains, and their deaths the tattoo of rebellious tyranny in arms. We should guard their graves with sacred vigilance. All that the consecrated wealth and taste of the nation can add to their adornment and security, is a fitting tribute to the memory of their slain defenders. Let no wanton foot tread rudely on such hallowed ground. Let pleasant paths invite the coming and going of reverent visitors and fond mourners. Let no vandalism of avarice or neglect, no ravages of time testify to the present or to the coming generations, that we have forgotten as a people the cost of a free and undivided Republic.

If other eyes grow dull, and other hands slack, and other hearts cold in the solemn trust, ours shall keep it well as long as we live, and the warmth of life remain to us. Let us, then, at the time appointed gather around their sacred remains and garland the passimous mounds above them, with the choicest flowers of spring time; let us raise above them the dead old flag they saved from dishonor; let us in this solemn presence renew our pledges to aid and assist those whom they have left among us, as a sacred charge upon a nation's gratitude, the soldier's and sailor's widow and orphan.

If it is the purpose of the Commander-in-Chief to inaugurate this observance with the hope that it will be kept up from year to year, while a survivor of the war remains to honor the memory of his departed comrades. He earnestly desires the public press to call attention to this Order, and lend its friendly aid in bringing it to the notice of Comrades in all parts of the country in time for simultaneous compliance therewith.

By order of JOHN A. LOGAN,  
Commander-in-Chief,  
N. P. CHIPMAN,  
Adjutant General.

The following Schools are supported by an Association of Friends in Philadelphia and its vicinity:

**Schedule**

Showing attendance at School in North-Carolina and Virginia during the second month, 1868.

Name of School	No. in Normal Class	No. in day School	No. in evening school	Average attendance	No. of Pupils in Day School
Danville, Va.	20	4	258	100	282
Greensboro, N. C.	10	1	125	24	136
Charlotte	10	1	125	24	136
Mechanicsville	12	2	100	25	137
Jamestown	7	1	65	33	73
Goldboro	16	1	130	14	147
Hillsboro	38	2	136	49	184
Waynesville	7	1	65	39	73
Lincolnton	7	1	406	37	414
Salisbury	15	3	118	74	136
Chapel Hill	4	1	142	18	147
Lincolnton	10	1	140	92	150
Thomasville	7	2	60	30	69
Lexington	4	1	41	47	52
Hopewell	8	1	66	59	75
Newbern, Va.	1	1	66	79	80
Fredericksburg	14	4	70	112	130
Warwick	1	1	30	25	35
Folly Farm	1	1	6	8	14
Williamsburg	1	1	64	80	81
Cameron, N. C.	1	1	56	31	57
Miranda	1	1	49	30	41
Total	204	42	1971	452	2067

The number of schools now under charge of the Association, of which it is twenty-three, viz: 17 in North-Carolina, 2 in South-western Virginia and 4 on the Peninsula of Virginia. Cameron and Miranda are two of the five schools in Rowan county, recently established by E. P. Hall.

The Committee on Education have introduced a system by which the payment of 5 cents per week is required for each scholar in attendance at day or evening school. The professed inability of the Freed people to assume even so small a tax and the natural reluctance of the teachers to enforce its payment, rendered the first establishment of this system difficult, but it is now very generally adopted, (at Newbern and Warwick, Va., the Freedmen pay the board of the teacher as an equivalent.) The amount received from this source is up to the present time, \$337.75. The Freedmen's Bureau have returned to us \$355, as an equivalent for rent of the various properties held by the Association for school purposes.—*Freedman's Friend.*

**Death of Mr. Brougham.**

LONDON, May 9.—The Right Hon. Henry Brougham, Lord Brougham and Vaux, the eminent lawyer, reformer, legislator, and ex-Chancellor of Exchequer, died in his rural retreat at Cannes, France, to-day, in the 90th year of his age. The news of the event, although his demise has been looked for at any moment during the past few years, produced a profound sensation, as the people realize that the last visible link which connected the present political situation of the country with the reform, anti-slave trade, and freedom of the press agitations of 1810 and 1812, has been removed at a most vital moment in the history of Britain.

MAY 10.—Evening.—Later dispatches from Cannes, France, state that Lord Brougham died easily. He fell into a pleasant slumber, from which he never awoke.

**Impeachment.**

The Senate, as a Court of Impeachment, has adjourned till Saturday, on account of the illness of Mr. Howard, of Michigan. It is more than probable the impeachment question will be disposed of on that day.

One of the Washington correspondents of the New York Tribune says:

"In well-informed circles to-night, very little doubt is entertained of the conviction of the President on Tuesday. His Excellency and his friends build on sand when they predict the detection of six or seven Republican Senators. It is hardly possible that we may lose three; but their secession can not affect the result. All day yesterday the city was full of rumors more or less favorable to the President; but they were put in circulation by his partisans. These gentlemen manufactured a little public opinion, which lived its little hour. To-day a strong current has been setting against the President, and the Democrats have ceased to lay wagers on Mr. Johnson's acquittal. They were profuse in their offers last night, but when the Republicans accepted, they backed out on one plea or another. Very little credit is attached to the story about to-night, that the President has sent in his resignation. Legally, all that is required is that he file it in the State Department. But the rumor of resignation is discredited, and it is in all probability pure bosh.

Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Trumbull, about whom so many stories have been put in circulation, will, it is asserted, be convicted. The President's party have been working two or three weeks to bring about a scattering of the vote on the different articles, hoping thus to effect the President's acquittal; but of course this is sheer nonsense; for the number of votes that are sure to be concentrated on one or two articles makes conviction certain. The Johnson men have been circulating a story in effect that Mr. Wade will resign before the final vote is taken, and surrender the opportunity to become President to Mr. Coffey. Need I say that this is claptrap? Mr. Wade will resign only when it becomes necessary for him to vote to depose Mr. Johnson."

**Presentation of the North-Carolina Constitution.**

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

"The Hon. Calvin J. Cowles, President of the late Constitutional Convention of North-Carolina, and Mr. E. R. Stanly, presented yesterday, the new Constitution of that State to the President. Their reception is described as having been very cordial, and the President is said to have entered into familiar conversation with them on the resources, proposed railroads, &c., of Western North-Carolina and of Eastern Tennessee."

**The Vote of Georgia.**

The vote for the Constitution in Georgia is 88,123, against the Constitution 69,750. For Bullock, Rep. for Governor, 83,146; for Gordon, Rebel, 70,099. Majority for the Constitution 18,373; majority for Bullock 7,047. The Legislature of the State has a clear working Republican majority of twenty-five on joint ballot.

The Republicans of Georgia have done well, but not as well as those of North-Carolina.

**Col. Orlando H. Moore.**

We learn that Col. Moore, of the 6th Infantry, recently stationed here, has obtained a six month's leave of absence, and thus our community will be deprived of the presence of this accomplished officer. But the Colonel richly deserves this leave of absence, after his long and arduous service, not having asked or had leave for many years.

Col. Moore is the officer who had the memorable fight with John Morgan on the 4th of July, 1863, in which Morgan came off second best with four or five to one against Moore.

**RALEIGH PROVISION MARKET.**

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WM. C. UPCHURCH, GROCER, RALEIGH.	
CORN—per bushel (scarce),	1 50
MEAL—per bushel,	1 50
BACON—per pound,	20
FLOUR—(scarce),	20 1/2
LARD—per pound,	25
CHEESE—per pound,	25
COFFEE—per pound,	35/35
SUGAR—crushed,	25
ext. raw,	20
best brown,	15/17
TEA—per pound,	2 00/30
BEER—per pound,	10/15
PORK—per pound,	12/15
PEAS—red, per bushel,	1 00
white,	2 50
FOODS—per bushel,	2 50
SHUCKS—per hundred,	1 00/10
HAY (medium)—per hundred,	1 00/10
POULTRY—per pound,	1 50
POTATOES—Irish, per bushel,	1 50/20
sweet, per bushel,	1 50
SALT—per bushel,	1 50
CANDLES—admirable, per lb.,	30
SOAP—(argentine),	15
PEACHES—dried, per bushel,	2 50/30
APPLES—dried, per bushel,	1 25
CHICKENS—applied,	20/20
EGGS—per dozen,	15/20
HERBING—per barrel,	10 00
MOLASSES—per gallon (new crop),	20/20
SODA—per pound,	15/20
BLUE STONE—per pound,	25
COTTON—(yarn),	20
COTTON—(raw),	20
SHEETING—4—per yard,	20
REESWAX—per pound,	20
TURPENTINE—per barrel,	50
RICE—per pound,	15
STARCH—per pound,	20
PEPPER—black, per pound,	50
SPICE—per pound,	50
GINGER—per pound,	40
YALPS—per pound,	40
TALLOW—per pound,	10

**RALEIGH MONEY MARKETS.**

John G. Williams & Co., Brokers.	
PRICES OF NORTH-CAROLINA BANK NOTES.	
Gold	138
Silver	138
Old Coupons	138
Old Silver	57
Bank of North-Carolina	56
Cape Fear	15
Charlotte	15
Lexington	15
Graham (new)	15
Roxborough	15
Wadesboro	15
Thomasville	15
Wilmington	15
Commerce	15
Washington	15
Fayetteville	15
Clarendon	15
Yanceyville	15
Miners' Bank	15
Farmers' Bank	15
Commercial Bank	15
Merchants' Bank	15
Greenborough Mutual	15
New York Exchange	15

**WILMINGTON AND WELDON R. R. COMPANY.**

Office Chief Eng. & General Superintendent, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 9, 1868.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

ON AND AFTER MAY 10th PASSENGER Trains on this Road will leave Wilmington at 6:00 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., and arrive at Weldon at 4:30 A. M. and 5:15 P. M. Leave Weldon at 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.; arrive at Wilmington at 5:15 A. M. and 8:00 P. M. The day train will not run on Sundays. The day train connects with the Annapolis and Bay Lines—all are kept to the North. S. L. FREMONT, Engineer & Supt. May 14, 1868.

**TELEGRAPHIC!**

**From Washington.**

WASHINGTON, May 12 M.—It is claimed certainly that Senators Henderson, Grimes, Trumbull, Fessenden, Van Winkle and Fowler are for acquittal. Senators Anthony, Ross, Willey, Frelinghuysen and Sprague, still doubtful. Van Winkle and Fowler are not fully committed for acquittal.

The Southern Republicans organized last night for concert of action. Mr. Humphreys, of Alabama, was President, and Col. Dewese, of North-Carolina, Secretary.

The case of John Sumratt was called up in the criminal court, to-day, and at the suggestion of the counsel for the defence, it was continued until next term. The motion to discharge him on bail will be argued to-morrow.

The court of impeachment has adjourned until Saturday, on account of the illness of Senator Howard.

No vote was taken. Immediately after the adjournment of the court, the Senate proceeded to legislative business, but adjourned without doing anything.

The House is in session, transacting business. Nothing important has transpired.

WASHINGTON, May 12, P. M.—House.—The Speaker held before the House a communication from the General of the Army, submitting a statement showing the votes cast for or against Constitutions, as follows:

North-Carolina—For the Constitution 92,000; against, 71,830.

South-Carolina—For, 758; against, 37,288.

Georgia—For, 89,607; against, 47,309.

Louisiana—For, 66,132; against, 49,739.

Alabama—For, 68,807; against, 10,005.

Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. Mr. Schenck reported an internal tax bill, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Schenck announced that he would bring up the bill soon after the recess, and push it to a vote.

Pacific Railroad matters were discussed and the House went into a committee of the whole. The House then adjourned.

SENATE.—After adjournment of the Court, the Senate passed a bill extending the city charter. On motion to adjourn, Mr. Drake said that he made the motion to adjourn over because he believed that the Senators were not in a condition to attend to business.

Mr. Conkling asked what was the matter? Mr. Drake said if the Senators could not see what was the matter it was useless for him to tell them.

The whole country now was trembling in an agony of suspense. If in view of the throes in which the country was now suffering there were Senators here who were possessed of such composure as to be insensible to it, then he envied them. After further unimportant business the Senate adjourned to the usual hour.

The Court claims adjourned to the first Monday in June. In the meantime Judge Chase, C. J., of the Court is empowered to proceed to Charleston and Savannah to verify depositions in latter cases.

The Court announced its determination in these cases to take every precaution to secure the Government against frauds.

The tax bill presented in the House to-day, abolishes offices of the Revenue Agents and Inspectors of the Revenue Department. It provides for appointment of a Supervisor for each Judicial District of the country. The sole power of appointment and all officers of the Revenue Department are given to a Commissioner independent of the President or Senate.

Whisky is taxed two dollars the same as now. Tobacco tax unchanged. Cigars ten dollars per thousand. Special taxes are considerably increased. Legacy taxes and distribute shares remain unchanged. Oil distilled from Petroleum remain unchanged. At ports of entry the Commissioner designates a collector who has the whole charge of export warehouses. Tax on distilleries is very slightly increased.

The Managers, this morning, claimed a majority of one, but Mr. Howard's sickness continued. The Republican caucus held at 11 o'clock, determined to postpone, should Mr. Howard not recover.

The Managers express themselves still confident of conviction, by Mr. Wade's vote. No doubtful Senators have given public indications since yesterday.

Col. John P. Forney has resigned the Secretaryship of the Senate, and has been succeeded by Full Cabinet of day, including Mr. Thomas. The White House was crowded with visitors.

WASHINGTON, May 13, P. M.—In the House, this morning, Mr. Schenck made a personal explanation, denying that the Ways and Means Committee had employed a secret detective.

The Secretary of War and Gen. Grant were called on for all documents relating to the election in the Southern States.

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WASHINGTON, May 13, P. M.—SENATE.—A communication from Gen. Grant covering voluminous information from the Southern States, was referred to the Military Committee.

The Chair presented the Constitution of South-Carolina, which was referred to the Committee on Territories.

A joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature, looking into the preservation of life on inland waters, was referred to Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Sherman presented resolutions from the Ohio Legislature, relative to the Reconstruction Act, instructing its Senators and requesting the Representatives to vote for their repeal. Also protesting against a bill limiting jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Mr. Sherman regarded this as extraordinary and at his instance it was tabled.

Mr. Forney's resignation was laid on the table against Mr. Cameron's motion that it be accepted immediately.

**From Alabama.**

SELMA, May 13, P. M.—Two men named Barker and Walker, were brought here to-day, by the military authorities, from Sumpter county, charged with lynchburg the murder of Bluns, killed in Marengo county some weeks ago.

The ladies held a large meeting here to-day and appropriation of a committee to visit Gen. Meade in behalf of the Epworth prisoners.

**Markets.**

New York, May 12 M.—Cotton dull, 30 1/2 to 31 1/2. Turpentine easier, 54 1/2 to 55 1/2. Gold 139 1/2.

New York, May 12, P. M.—Cotton dull and decidedly lower. Sales 800 bales at 29 1/2 and 30. Turpentine 57 1/2 to 58 1/2. Rosin 3 1/2 to 4.

82 coupons 8 1/2. North-Carolina's, 6 1/2 to 7. Baltimore, May 11th.—Cotton dull at 30. Baltimore, May 12, P. M.—Cotton very dull at 30.

New York, May 13, P. M.—Cotton a shade firmer. Sales 1,900 bales at 29 1/2 to 30. Turpentine 58 1/2 to 59. Rosin 3 1/2 to 4.

Baltimore, May 13, P. M.—Cotton dull at 30.

**ICE! ICE! ICE**

300 TONS OF BEST BOSTON ICE FOR sale at any time during the day at my place of business, on Fayetteville St. For the accommodation of the people living near to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind, that Ice house will be opened every morning, from the first day of May, from half past 6 o'clock to half past 7 o'clock.

Raleigh, April 14, 1868. A. W. FRAPS. 143—Bawm.

**300 TONS OF BOSTON ICE!**

Boston Ice For Sale!

Come one, come all, and make your arrangements for this Summer.

Raleigh, May 2, 1868. PHIL. THIEM. 124—Impd

**INFORMATION WANTED**

OF TWO SONS, WILLIAM AND CHAMBERLAIN, who left me in 1864, when Wilson's parade took place in Virginia. Willie is about 25 years of age, low, chunky and very dark. Chamberlain is about 19 years of age, fair, and of a ginger colored complexion. Their whereabouts, if they are in the United States, or if they are in Washington City or Texas. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received by their aged and infirm father.

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